GREELEY's "Go West," says the curious tyranny is carried may be judged Titusville Herald, has broken up many a family, filled many a rathroad car, gentleman residing at Peterhof, a coast sold many a farm, built up many a State, left many a creditor in the lurch, given thousands the "shakes" of fever and ague, and made them acquainted with groom hanging by the neck in the stable, the grasshopper to their sorrow. It is a and cut him down at once, just in time comparatively innocent thing to take a to save his life. The next day he renewspaper, but to take the editor's ceived a visit from the local Inspector advice-aye, there's the rub!

For almost half a century, General abused him for daring to transgress the John A. Dix, where death occurred so law. The Englishman heard him to the place before the public. Successively quietly: "Well, Mr. Inspector, I'm exchosen Adjutant General, Secretary of State, United States Senator, Sub-Treasurer, Secretary of the Treasury, Major ernor, it cannot be said that in his case a Republic was ungrateful. Besides his ong service in public capacities, he has found leisure to add some valuable works to the catalogue of American literature.

A LIST has lately been published by the French Minister of War of the names of the battles which are to be inscribed on the new colors about to be given to every regiment and corps in the French army. The oldest battles to be mentioned are those of Jeminapes | the wedding ceremonies of the Duke of and Valmy, both fought in 1762, at the Connaught, over two columns being outbreak of the Revolution. On the devoted alone to the cataloguing of other side of the colors to that on which the names of the battles are inscribed are to be placed in letters of gold the words, "Republique Francaise-Hon- royal family is detailed with all the neur et Patrie."

THE London correspondent of the New York Times says the Duchess of Westminster has given rise to many ing on the part of the Parisian journals, mots this week by her confession, in the they appear to labor under the supposiaction for libel brought againt her by tion that France is the world and that her maid, that she gave the woman a Paris is the world's capital. Outside of good character when she thought the Paris, news of the utmost importance is woman was about to be employed by strangers, and a bad one when one of her Grace's own relatives wanted to engage her. "I would not recommend Jones to my relatives," said the Duchess on the stand, " but I would to others; I should be very sorry for the other people, but they were not my relatives."

EASTERN trout do not thrive in the world, and are valuable in information. waters of California. Ail the coast This fact may in a great measure acstreams have been stocked with them, count for the greater familiarity which but they soon died out. This is ascribed German immigrants evince with to the sendstone formations through American institutions, than do those of which the streams run, and which make any other nationality. the waters muddy. In some of the clear, untain streams which run thron slate and granite formations, the fish do well. The California Fish Commission corroborates this theory by its experience with Eastern trout in San Leandro Lake. They had just distributed twenty thousand of the fish, about three weeks old, when heavy rains came and made the waters muddy. The result was that three-fourths of the trout died. and the rest were saved only by being removed to clear water.

A WALKING STICK for tourists and from every side. We are sure that the botanists, recently patented in Ger- Cear does not care half as much about many, by HERR HERR, of Pulsnitz, is the Nihilists as he does about the revolt furnished with the following articles: of his formerly faithful Cossacks. One side of the handle is a signal pipe, Twenty thousand of the latter are in and on the other side can be fixed a open rebellion, and a wholesale uprising knife (which is above the ferrule). In of all the villages which used to furnthe middle of the handle is a compass. ish those splendid sotnias or squadrons The handle itself can be screwed off, and of cavalry, so ably used by the Russian within is a small microscope with six Governors against the foes of Czarism at object-glasses. In the stick under the home and abroad, threatens to deprive handle is a vessel containing ether or the St. Petersburg Gevernment of its chloroform. Outside the stick there is principal force. The Don Cossacks re-inserted on one side a thermometer, and fuse to pay their taxes, on the grounds on the other a sand or minute glass. that they had to take part in the recent Above the ferrule, is the knife already campaign in Turkey. Sanguinary colreferred to, and to a ferrule can be lisions have taken place, and the Cosscrewed a botanist's spatula, or an ice sacks, in an engagement which lasted point (for glacier parties). Lastly a two days and a night at Petroskata, almetre measure is adapted to the stick.

M. LENEVOUX, the Counsellor of the the reign of terror inaugurated by the Municipality of Paris, has just pub. Nihilists continues to prevail; every day lished a work which contains some new murders are committed with the utstartling facts about "the handsomest most impunity; a high Russian official capital in the world." The book is en. has just been shot dead by a beautiful titled "Paris Municipal." From it, it young lady in the midst of a ball. It appears that there are in Paris 9,935 seems evident to the London papers that cholds where one finds two beds in a the Czar's Government, through its tursingle room; 4,563 have rooms contain. pitude and its ferocity, is endangering ing three beds; 1,118 have rooms containing four beds. The rent of these domiciles ranges from 100 to 200 francs a sweep the western part of the continent year \$20 to \$50; 4,128 lodgments are lighted only by a classic a tabaticre— Huns, Vandals, and other "barbar"anon-bex sashes," the smallest kind; ians," coming from the same countries 1,800 are lighted from a corridor or around the Volga, swept away the stair landing; 3,000 nearly have neither Roman civilization. The British press stove nor chimney. "Under such con- is, therefore, writing down Alexander ditions," says the Devoir, "how can II and the whole fabric of Russian Govwe wonder that the laborer should prefer ernment, which Alexander II himself | ing land in Wisconsin, to be divided linto the cabaret to his home?"

Livadia, at the extremity of his empire. AWAY out on the Texas frontier, and in the eastern margin of that vast desert expanse, the Liano Estacado, sixty miles north of the little town of Graham, there settled about a year ago a colony from Oregon, consisting of nine families. The locality was distant from market, and lumber scarcely to be had. The great "mule room," about 240 feet long, is made as light with four of the electric burners as it was by nearly 100 The settlers, therefore, as the cold northers of winter were approaching, determined to build habitations under ground. They selected a hill, in whose tides they excavated rooms, halls, kitchens and sleeping apartments, not unlike the ancient dwellers in the rocks of in the day time. A further illustration of this identity between the electric and the sun lights is furnished by the enter-Judea. A chimney was formed by running a stove-pipe up through the hill to the surface. The dwellings are perfeetly dry and warm in the coldest and most freezing norther. This little city graph of the winding-room as it appeared with the electric lights at work, and the photograph was taken at midnight by the electric light, thus proving that the sun is no longer needed in the picture business. The photographs, taken by Isaac White, of this city, are of caves has been named Oregon City, and will be the capital of Taylor

Among the most extraordinary of the tyrannical regulations of the Russian Police is one which strictly forbids any one to touch a dead or dying man without the direct sanction of the police. In consequence of this arbitrary enact-ment, it is no uncommon thing to see a baby was left on his front-door step.

# Somerset

# Mtess.

### VOLUME VII.

a severe fall in the streets of Moscow or

FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS

gave several columns to a description of

to the fact that while the most common-

place movement of any member of the

events in this country are dismissed

with a line. While there is less toady-

rejected, and space which might be

German press can be found more of the

freedom and enterprise that character-

izes American journals. Their columns

are devoted to news from all parts of the

The New York Commercial, in review-

of Russian infantry. On the other hand,

the peace of Europe by inciting a Nihil-

ist-Socialistic revolution, which can

seems to abandon to its fate, since

he is preparing with all haste to go to

Photographs Taken at Midnight.

The account of the successful trial, or

rather use, of the Brush electric light at

the thread mills of the Willimantic Company is still, no doubt, remem-bered by the readers of the Courant.

gas burners. It was mentioned at the time of the visit to Williamntic that the

electric light is similar to sunlight and

that in its rays the fine distinctions in the shades of color are as truly made as

prise of the managers of the Williman-

graph of the winding-room as it ap-

clear and would be creditable to day

They have sent to this office a pl

SOMERSET, OHIO, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1879,

St. Petersburg without any one daring to assist him. To what an extent this Penobscot, Pa., were burned to death by a lamp in a bedroom exploding. A FIRE at Anna, Ill., destroyed twelve from a single instance. An English

frame buildings. Loss, \$56,000; insurance, town about sixteen miles from St. Petersburg, one morning found his Russian GENERAL JOHN A. DIX died on the night of April 21, at the residence of his son-in

law, in New York City. AT the Louisiana Constitutional Conven tion, a resolution that members take the of Police, who, far from commending oath to support the Constitution of the United States was tabled-64 to 43. prompt humanity, vehemently

A TWELVE year old Texas boy, who read the life of Sam. Bass and wanted to be a robber, has been captured by his father in Illinois, after an absence of three

tremely sorry to have done anything. In the Michigan House of Represent but I'll make all the amends in my tives, a bill which proposed to regulate the power. If I find you hanging anywhere, sale of liquor in the State, being in sub-General, Minister of France, and tiov- I pledge you my honor I won't cut you stance the same as to the Maine liquor law,

PENNSYLVANIA is suffering greatly from the tramp nuisance. The papers complain A recent editorial in the Philadelphia that the stringent laws of New England Press reviews at length the value of have driven the vagrants into Pennsylvania, foreign journals as compared with those and call for corresponding legislation in

of our own country, and criticises very AT Fairfield, Ill., a ten year old son of W. severely the toadyism and stupidity of A. Albert was playing in a corn bin in an the English and the vindictiveness of the French newspapers. In support of was drawn down and drowned in the corn. this characterization, attention is called His gasping could be heard, but no efforts to the fact that the London Daily News could reach him in time.

A STAVE-SAW burst in a shingle factory at Evansville, Ind., while revolving rapidly. Two pieces struck James Allison, who hap-Two pieces struck James Allison, who hap-pened to be seeking employment. One tore B. Hayes: The President, in making public off his right arm and the other lacerated his presents received on that oceasion, and thigh in a fearful manner. His arm was

minuteness possible in the English eventy-five dollars to the surviving veter- the great public services, through a long ans of the Mexican war from Pennsylvania, and eventful life, of this eminent citizen, papers, the most important national who resided in the State for more than and the patriotic record of his military sertwenty years prior to the passage of the vices, both in his early youth and at an adbill, and also to the widows of deceased sol- vanced age. Appropriate honors will be diers and sailors of said war, passed both paid to his memory under the direction of branches of the Legislature.

EXTRAORDINARY heavy rains throughout Texas caused streams to overflow, and railroads to be washed. Traffic is entirely suspended. At Houston the water rose eighteen feet in three hours, and carried made valuable is devoted to personal away all the railroad bridges and many warehouses along the banks of Buffalo some adverse party. The article con-Bayou. The damage is great. cludes with the remark, that in the

JUDGE JOSEPH JOHNSON died at Zanesville, Ohio, Saurday, April 26. He was a prominent politician of Guernsey County ap to 1872, and served two terms there as Probate Judge, when he moved to Zanesville and embarked in the drug business. He was a leading member of the National Greenback party there.

BISHOP EDWARD R. AMES, of the Metho dist Episcopal Church, died at his residence in Baltimore, on Friday morning, April 24. He was graduated from Ohio University, at Athens, over fifty years ago, and afterward founded the school that became McKendree College. He was known and loved by Methodists in all parts of the United States ing recent cable dispatches concerning A HORRIBLE accident occurred at Monti-

Russian affairs, says that they present a cello, Ill., to a little four year old daughter picture of the present condition of Euof J. W. Roberts. She had crawled under rope still worse than that represented the wheels of a standing freight train on was a warm friend of the institution, and the Chicago & Paducah road, when the train | made it several fine presents, including a in former telegrams received since the moved up, catching her on the rail. She chime of bells, one of the largest on the attempted assassination of the Czar. was cut in two, from the left shoulder to the The Muscovite Empire, that representaright hip, and her left leg was cut off. She tion par excellence of autocracy and of expired instantly.

the repressive of the popular classes, is THE residences of Mr. Joseph Mirgen and tottering on its base, assaulted as it is James McSweeny, Luncaster, Ohio, were totally destroyed by fire the other night, the work of an incendiary. In addition to the total loss sustained by Mr. Mirgen, one of his children, Aggie, a bright little child of eight years, was suffocated to death, and another one, John, a young man, seriously burned.

Sr. Louis Oddfellows celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of the Order, Saturday, tery, and while consuming the body of her by assembling at Mercantile Hall and listening to a dresses by prominent members. At St. Charles, Mo., a number of Lodges met and dedicated a new hall at that place. they were soon enveloped in flames, and it Telegrams from different portions of the was but a snort time ere the three structures, in almost every town.

A CINCINNATI lady, Mrs. Emma Tryon, committed suicide at the Commercial Hotel, Albany, Ind., a few mornings ago. The day previous, she purchased two ounces of laudanum and a dime's worth of most completely annihilated a regiment | morphine, all of which she took some time during the night, expiring about six o'clock in the morning. It was not known that she had taken the drugs until the Coroner's brasks, recently. He mounted the scaffold inquest was in progress. Financial failure her husband in the show business was

JAMES FREER, a merchant from Niles, was run over and instantly killed at Mahoning Depot, Warren, Ohio. Two cars had been switched on the siding, and were running free with one brakeman on top, when Freer went in front of the running cars. He was warned by bystanders, and efforts were made to save him, but he evidently did not realize the danger. The trucks passed over his chest and lower jaw, nearly severing the head from the body. He was about forty years of age, and leaves a wife and one child.

GENERAL CONWAY, of New Jersey, has eceived from General Butler the offer of a gift of twenty thousand acres of good farmsmall farms and transferred to freedmen refugees from the South. General Butler claims that it is all nonsense that colored men can not prosper in a cold country; that no people, black or white, can prosper so well in all respects in a warm as in a cold climate, and that the highest degree of civilization is reached by people living, not under the tropical sun, but where there is an abundance of ice and snow.

GEORGE W. McDARGH, Councilman from the Eighth Ward, Dayton, Ohio, was suddenly killed at the foundry of Wm. P. Callahan, East Third-street. Mr. McDargh was assisting a workman to raise the large, heavy front door to the foundry, when an iron kettle filled with bits of castings, used as a weight, caught on an obstruction at the wall. It took quite an effort to detach the kettle, and when it swung clear it tilted, and a piece of casting, weighing about fifty pounds, fell from it, striking Mr. McDargh the head, fracturing his skull, and breaking his neck. He gasped a few times and was dead.

MARK GRAY, who attempted to shoot Edwin Booth, at Chicago, was before Jus- Luneberg, by a large number of Zulus. The tice Summerfield on a charge of attempt to enemy was repulsed with great loss; kill. After identification and a brief re- British loss, seven officers and four hundred cital of facts by Mr. Booth, Gray pleaded men. The troops fought gallantly, but apguilty. The Magistrate remarked it was pear to have been taken by surprise." ucky the charge was not murder, whereupon Gray returned: "I wish it was." in a condensed form, all the sad predictions Bail was at first fixed at ten thousand dol- and comments which, for the last year, lars, but as Mr. Booth represented that he have been made by the English press con-

the would-be assassin went to jail. The manufacturing interests, and all this, espenalty for the crime is from one to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

AT Detroit, Michigan, William Mackey, a laborer, aged fifty years, while walking down Randolph-street, approaching the dock, suddenly fell in a nt aud lay on the surprise of himself as well as the officer, he low had been stricken with total blindness. The man was assisted to his residence, and at last accounts had not recovered sight, Previous to his attack Mackey was in possession of excellent evesight.

THE Secret Service has come into posse sion of a mos remarkable counterfeit. It is a counterfeit twenty dollars United States deceive even persons accustomed to handling notes of that denomination. What makes it more remarkable is the fact that the work on the note was executed with a pen and ink. All the intricate figures and curves, all the heads, the seal, the fine engraving work, and even the fiber in the paper, are almost perfectly counterfeited by pen and ink. The signature of John Allison, formerly Register of the Treasury, is almost exact, while that of John C. New, formerly Treasurer, is perfect. The whole bill, back and face, is a wonderful piece of pen work. The bill was detected at the Sub-Treasury in New Orleans. THE following order was issued from the

the announcement of the death of Major. General John A. Dix, which occurred in the City of New York, desires to commend to the attention of the people of the country the War Department and of the Treasury Department, of which he was, at an important period, the head, and it is recommended to his fellow-citizens to participate in a general token of respect to his worth as a private citizen, and to his eminent service as Senator of the United States, Minister to France and Governor of the State of New

THE Notre Dame Catholic University, near South Bend, Ind., has been destroyed by fire. The College building-six stories high—the Infirmary, Old Men's House, Music Hall, and Minim's Hall were all entirely destroyed. Loss estimated at \$200,-000; insurance, \$60,000. No lives were lost. student named P. J. Daugherty was seriously injured by jumping from the econd story. The origin of the fire is in doubt, but is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. The circulat-In the Senate ing library of twenty-five thousand volumes, hour was principally occupied with a resovalued at \$10,000; seventeen pianos and lution relative to removals and appoint-Hall were burned. The institution was one of the largest of the kind in the West, and was founded by Father Sorin, Chief of the | then Order of Brothers of the Sacred Heart, headquarters Paris. Emperor Napoleon

continent. THE particulars of a terrible catastrophe which befell the family of Henry Olt, residing near Stringtown, a village some twelve miles north of Dayton Ohio, has been published. On Thursday evening Mrs. Olt, who was at work in the garden, had her attention called to the barn by the cries of her four-year-old son issuing therefrom. and to her horror discovered the building to be on fire. She at once ran to the barn and endeavored to rescue her child, but too late. The flames had gained the maschild seemed to mock her screams of anguish. The fire soon communicated to an adjoining tobacco-shed and stable, and State announce that the day was observed with their contents, were entirely consumed. It was some time after the subsidence of the fire that search could be made for the remains of the child, when nothing but the charred trunk of the unfortunate little victim could be found, the remainder of his person being entirely con-

> RICHARDS, a Nebraska murderer, was hanged at Minden, Kearney County, Newith a steady step, and stood facing the inclosure had been erected on the public square, a pen made of pine boards sixteen feet square, in which the execution was to e held, the law of Nebraska making a private execution necessary. A mob tore this shed down, and the execution was public. After mounting the scaffold the prisoner spoke to the crowd for five minutes, saying he was not guilty of the crime under which he was convicted. He spoke with amazing rmness, and astonished everybody who heard him. When he finished, prayers were made, and to the astonishment of everybody, Richards's spiritual adviser said Richards requested everybody to join

him in singing "There is a fountain filled with blood."
Two verses of this by mn were sung. The man was then tied with a rope and straps, continuing talking all the time. When the noose was adjusted and the black cap drawn, he still talked until the Sheriff kicked the lever. He fell sfx feet. His neck was dislocated and only a nervous twitching of the legs showed any or the least sensibility. The man died in ten minutes. The crowd was well behaved. S. D. Richards was convicted on the 16th of Janpary of the murder of Peter Anderson, near Lowell, on the 10th of last December. He claims also to have killed several other persons, but has not clearly defined these facts, for the reason that when upon the point of making confession he sold to a certain politician of the State his whole confession, to be published after his death, and then refused to reveal further facts.

## FOREIGN SUMMARY.

DONALD, Curries & Co., proprietors of the Cape of Good Hope and Natal line of steamers, received a telegram dated Cape St. Vincent, April 22, which says: "Colonel Wood's column has been attacked near

A CABLE dispatch from London contains had been told Gray had expressed a deter-mination to kill him when he was free again, It states that England's foreign trade is in

man lying bleeding and helpless from | REVIEW OF DOMESTIC NEWS. it was made twenty thousand dollars, and as unsound a state as her commercial and pecially the practical adandonment of the China trade by the English, on account of "American opposition and enterprise," which have entirely killed English rivalry in that part of the world.

ONE hundred and twenty Alsatians have sidewalk apparently in great agony. In this condition he was discovered by Patrolexodus is proceeding around Basle, especiman Moynahan, who assisted him to his ally of pessauts and lace makers. The Paris feet when he started to walk away. To the Patric, commenting on the arrival at the surprise of himself as well as the officer, he stumbled and fell again. Thinking the large number of emigrants bound to the ladian tribes, officers of the Indian Departman had not fully recovered, the officer United States, laments the emigration for questioned him and found that the poor fel- the sake of France and Swi zerland, for it noticed that the emigrants were clean, robust, and in possession of some means.

#### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

In the Senate, April 21, consideration was resumed of the Army Appropriation Bill. Bayard defeaded the incorporation of general legislation in appropriation bills, there being nothing unusual in it. Hence, the cry of revolution was unsubstantial and foolish, and people would condemn it..... In the House, a bill for the distribution of the unexpected balance of the Geneva award, was introduced by Mr. Freye, and three financial bills by Mr. Murch. Several bills relative to Pacific Railroads were referred. Among the bills introduced were two by Fernando Wood, one establishing a permanent sinking fund, and the other providing for the appointment of a joint commission to revise the Revenue Lawa. The House, by unanimous consent, agreed to extend the time for introduction of bills and joint resolutions beyond the morning to extend the time for introduction of bills and joint resolutions beyond the morning hour, until the States and Territories are called. Bills are coming in by the score, and the call of States bids fair to consume and the call of States bids fair to consume days of the session. Many hundred bills were introduced during the day. A vast number of petitions were field including one by Warner praying for an amendment in coinage laws so as to admit silver to un-limited coinage on the same condition with gold and, to provide for the issue of certifi-nates for buillion.

cates for bullion.

In the Senate, April 22, Mr. Pendleton gave notice that on Thursday, after the disposition of the Army Bill, he would call up his bill, providing for giving heads of departments, seats on the floor of the Senate and House. Consideration was then resumed of the Army Bill. The feature of the debate was the speech of David Davis, who took strong grounds in favor of the bill; deprecated sectional discussion at this time, and maintained the absolute right of Congress to place riders on appropriation bills. Such action was not revolutionary, and no curtailment of the powers of the President was involved.

the powers of the President was involved.

In the House, the morning hour
was spent in discussing Stephens's Coinage Bill, which finally passed. The
bill provides, in brief, that silver subsidiary coin shall be interchangeable with lawful coin shall be interchangeable with lawful money in sums of \$20, and multiples thereof, and shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private, to the same amount. An amendment adopted also provides that all coins under a quarter-dollar shall be receivable for postage stamps to the extent of three dollars. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation Bill, and was addressed by Bailey, of New York, and In the Senate, April 23, the morning

ments to office without the intervention of the presiding officer. Several amendments were agreed to, but before final action the morning hour expired. Consideration was then resumed of the Army Bill, and Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, took the floor. Mr. Williams was followed by Mr. Blaine, reviewing the recent elections in Louisiana and South Carolins. An exciting scene ensued, in which many Senators participated...... In the House, a resolution was adopted appropriating \$3,000 to meet the expenses of the Labor Committee, and granting the committee leave to sit during recess. On motion or Mr. F. Woods, a resolution was adopted requesting the President to consider the expediency of entering into convention with France for the negotiation of a treaty, which shall secure a negotiation of a treaty, which shall secure a more equal interchange of products and manufactures of each country. The House soon afterward went into Committee of the manufactures of each country. The House soon afterward went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Bill. Ex Secretary Robeson obtained the floor, and prefaced his remarks with a statement that a remark made on the Republican side during the discussion of the Army Bill, that Republicans would vote for the repeal of the law authorizing the use of troops at the polls if presented as a different proposition, had been misunderstood to mean that they would vote for this amendment. They would do nothing of the kind, but would vote to repeal the intire section restricting the power of civil officers of the and decidedly opposite proposition. The amendment took all powers from the civil officers. The section Republicans were willing to repeal restricted those powers, and believing there should be no restriction, he for one would vote to repeal the entire section. Mr. Robeson then went into a constitutional argument on the Legislative Rill

islative Bill.

In the House, April 24, Mr. Dawes presented the petition of Mrs. Caroline Webster, widow of Colonel Fletcher Webster, asking an increase of her pension from thirty dollars to fifty do'lars a month. The lady was the only surviving representative of Daniel Webster's family, and had been made poor by the destruction of her Marshfield property. Referred to the Committee on Pensions. The Army Appropriation Bill was taken up, and Mr. Conkling began his speech, the floor and galleries being crowded. When Mr. Conkling finished his speech, a vote was taken on Mr. Blaine's speech, a vote was taken on Mr. Blaine's amendment offered a few days ago, in regard to carrying arms to the polls, and it was rejected—yeas, 25; nays, 35. As amendment offered by Mr. Windom of about the same tenor, was also rejected.
.....In the House, the discussion of the Legislative Appropriation Bill was continued. In the Senste, April 25, consideration was resumed of the resolution relating to ap-pointments by the Secretary and Sergeantat Arms. Amendmen's declaring that no Union soldiers shall be removed except for cause, and no Confederate soldier shall cause, and no Confederate soldier shall take the place of any dismissed Union soldier, were defeated by a strict party vote, 26 to 34. The resolution was then agreed to. Mr. Eation denied that the Committee on Foreign Relations was investigating the amount of public money spent in furthering the voyage of General Grant abroad, and consideration of the Army Bill was then removed. Several amountments offered by the consideration of the Army Bill was then re-sumed. Several amendments offered by the Republican Senators were voted down, and the bill finally passed by a vote of 41 to 30....... In the House, in Committee of the Whole, Thursday's session was con-tinued, considering the Legislative Appro-priation Bill.

On April 26, the political debate in the House on the Legislative Bill, came to an end in the afternoon, and the bill was passed exactly as it came out of the Democratic caucus. The closing hours of the debate developed nothing new of argument and very little of dramatic interest. The first test came on a motion of Garfield to strike out all political amendments. The Greenbackers voted with the Republicans, but the Democrats still had six majority, and refused to strike the amendment out. On the final question of passing the bill, with the amendments, all the Greenbackers, except Barlow, of Vermont, voted with the Democrats, and the bill was passed by

THE Russan newspapers complain that the fluctuation in the grain trade of Russia, and the rapid changes in prices, are caused by competition from the United States. As soon as American supplies are brought to market, sale of the Russian grain decreases, and hence many Russian farmers are impoverished and cannot pay taxes.

NUMBER 4.

#### Proclamation Against Squatters. By the President of the United States o

By the President of the United States of America, a Proclamation:
Whereas, It has become known to me that certain evil disposed persons have within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States begun and set on foot preparations for organized and forcible possession of and settlement upon lands of what is known as Indian Territory, west of the State of Arkansas, which Territory is designated, recegnized and described by treaties and laws of the United States and by the executive authorities as the Indian country and as such is only subject to occupation by

Now, therefore, for the purpose of properly protecting the interests of Indian Nations and tribes, as well as of the United States in said In tian Territory, and of duly enforcing the laws governing the same, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do admonish and warn all such persons intending or preparing to remove on said lands, or into said Territory, without permission of the proper agent of the Indian Department, against any attempt to remove or settle upon any of the lands of said Territory; I do further warn and notify any and all such persons who may so offend that they will be speedily and immediately removed thereform by the agent, according to laws made and provided; and, if necessary, the aid and assistance of the military forces of the United States will be invoked to carry into proper execution the laws of the United nto proper execution the laws of the United

into proper execution the laws of the United States herein referred to.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be sfixed.

Done in the city of Washington this 26th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and of the independence of the United States one hundred and third.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

By the President: WM. M. EVARTS, Secre-

By the President: WM. M. EVARTS, Secre

#### Attempt to Shoot Edwin Booth on the Stage.

At Chicago, McVicker's Theater, a few nights ago, was visited by rather a small audience, who came to be entertained by the Shakspearean actor, Edwin Booth, and who were highly entertained by another actor not down on the bills. He brought the house not down, but up standing. This person rejoices in the name of Mark Gray.

In plain Buglish, he shot three times at Booth, once missing fire an i twice missing the object of his aim. The play was "Richard I." Near the finish of the last act, when Booth sat in the glare of a calcium light, with all other lights turned down, and engaging in the soliloquy, he sat a little to the right of the center of the stage, with the prison on one side, and the cottage with the provision inserted to the right of the Legislature, after being adon't say so!" he exclaimed. "Can don't say so!" he exclaimed. "Can don't say so!" he exclaime At Chicago, McVicker's Theater, a few

the house, and shouts of "Throw him over!" "Hang him!" "Pitch him out the window!" and the like were audible. He window!" and the like were audible. He was, however, speedily hustled off to the station and locked np.

The man's story is, that he belongs in Keokuk, but has been traveling for a St. Louis dry good house; that about three years ago Booth wronged a friend of his, whether lady or gentleman he does not state, and that becoming cognizant of the wrong about two and one-half years ago, he determined to avenge it. He has only met Booth once since that time, and then it was on the streets of St. Louis, has only met Booth once since that time, and then it was on the streets of St. Louis, and he was not prepared. He says he fired directly at the tragedian and wonders greatly that he missed. He regrets his failure even more than he wonders at it. He is generally regarded as crazy.

#### A Famous Legal Battle Ended. The Baltimore Sun says the Circuit

Court of Cecil County, Md., has just decided a case which has been on the docket for seventeen years, during which time it was tried several times without result. The contest was over an aere of ground, a part of a tract called "Mount Ararat," on the eastern bank of the Susquehanna. There were two suits, instituted in 1862, known as the Brown and Heskart ejectment cases, Isaac Brown being the plaintiff, and Jacob Tome and the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baitimore Railroad Company the defendants. The leading attorneys of the Cecil and Hartford bars have been employed in the case at one time and another, and the expenses have been in excess perhaps of a hun-dred such acres. The railroad occupied the land by virtue of an act of the Legislrture, passed in 1858, for the construction of the Port Deposit branch. When taken in possession the ground was covered by water, and the railroad converted it into solid land by filling up. The claimants contended that the adbelonged to the owner of the land to which it was added. On Monday last a verdict for the plaintiff was rendered, The Cecil Whig says: "Here upon this barren acre, so fiercely fought over, was located at the mouth of Heron Run, the cave of George Talbot, when he took refuge from the vengeance of the Virginia Governor, after the killing of Rousby, in 1864; and upon this lonely spot it was that the barking of his little dog, his sole companion, betrayed him to his pursuers. Here, too, it was upon the cliffs of Mount Ararat that the falcons of that same George Talbot were to be seen long after their master had disappeared, not only from these hills, but from the history of the colony."

#### Northwest Passage. If Arctic explorers have not discov

ered a practical Northwest passage whales have, as is shown by the fact tha whales have been captured in the North Pacific having harpoons that were thrown into them on the other side of the continent. Capt. Bauldry, of the Helen Mar, of San Francisco, has taken a whale having in it a large flint har-poon, supposed to have been put in by natives of Cape Bathurst, or the regions beyond the mouth of the Mackenzie river, because the natives living to the westward of that river never use such weapons, but always bone or iron. A more positive evidence is found in the fact that the Captain of the Adeline Gibbs took a whale in the Arctic with an iron in it which had been thrown the same season in Hudson bay. This is known to be the case, because the iron bore the mark of a ship at the time en-gaged in whaling in the bay.

## OHIO LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, April 21, petitions were presented as follows: From sixty citizens of Hudson, Summit County, asking for authority to vote on the question of building an addition to a school house; from six hundred and one citizens of Perry County for Mr. Edwards' bill to enforce the Serip law. Mr. Lord moved to take a recess. Lost—7 yeas to 13 nays. The Senate then took up codified bill 271, relating to private corporations, and pending its discussion took a recess......In the House, Mr. Townsend presented the petition of G. R. Dawson and sixty-nine other citizens of Athens, prayand as such is only subject to occupation by indian tribes, officers of the Indian Department, military posts and such persons as may be privileged to reside and rade therein under the intercourse laws of the United States; and.

Whereas, Those laws provide for the removal of a 1 persons residing and trading therein without express permission of the Indian Department and agents may deem improper persons to reside in the Indian country:

Now, therefore, for the purpose of properly protecting the interests of Indian Nations and tribes, as well as of the United States; and tribes, as well as of the Uni ing Committee on Municipal Corporations was lost.

APRIL 22.—Senate—The resolutions adopted by the Athens County Democratic Committee asking for a thorough investigation of charges sgainst the Athens Asylum officials by the Legislature, on the ground that the recent investigation by the Asylum Trusters has failed to restore confidence, and that the continued embroglio is a disgrace which the Democracy must wipe out at any cost, were presented. The paper was referred to the Benevolent Committee. Petitions were presented from Ashta-bula County, asking for a law to make 

where there is a Board of Health was taken up and passed. Its passage was hurried forward by statements that cargoes of rags were being sent into Cincinnati from Southern ports. The bill is a law now. During the discussion on the Appropriation Bill, Mr. Townsend moved to appropriate \$10,000 to repair the buildings of the Ohio University, at Athens. Mr. Wright moved to appropriate a similar sum for Miami University. Both were disagreed to.

In the Senate, April 23, a petition pre-

In the Senate, April 23, a petition presented from fifty-two citizens of Columbus, asking the Legislature to adjourn, called out a discussion. It was claimed that the right of petition was sacred, but it did not include the right to insult the Assembly. It was finally received. The House Codified

Booth sxt in the glare of a calcium light, with all other lights turned down, and engaging in the soliloquy, he sat a little to the right of the center of the stage, with the prison on one side, and the cottage on the other. The intending assassin sat hallony, and some thirty feet distant, the pistol concealed in his sleeve, and in his left hand a copy of the play, which he had evidently been following with the dire purpose of firing only at the right time.

When the first shot rang out there was a dend silence. Booth did not stir, but as a second came whizzing down and plowed its vay through a piece of board in the cottage, an inch in thickness, Booth quietly rose and went toward the wing.

A rush was immediately made for Gray, and, as there seemed to be some doubt which was the man, Booth again stepped out, pointed directly at him, and saw him taken into custody.

All this time there was a wild uproar in the house, and shouts of "Throw him over!" "Hang him with the consideration of the consideration of clause relating to the consideration of clause relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors known as the Pierson amendment, which requires notice to be given liquor sellers not to sell liquor to a person in the habit of becoming intoxicated, before any action for damages can be brought, which

action for damages can be brought, which was disagreed to: yess, 34; nay, 47. Mr. Townsend made another attempt to suspend the rules to allow him to introduce a resolution to investigate the Athens Asylum, but the motion was disagreed to.

On April 25, the House met at eight o'clock, Dr. Norton in the chair. Mr. Washburn introduced a bill authorizing the Commissioners of Pike County to improve a road. Mr. Crosson introduced a bill to allow the village of Loveland, Clermont County, to transfer certain funds. Mr. Booth offered a joint resolution to authorize the Sinking Fund Commissioners to convert the drafts of S. Rickley. Adize the Sinking Fund Commissioners to convert the drafts of S. Rickley. Ad-journed until 2:30 p. m. on Tuesday next. The Senate met at eight o'clock, and, after reading the journal, adjourned until three o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

#### How to Make Cologne Water Easily and Cheaply at Home.

[New York Chemist.]

The only perfume which never seems to offend any one, and which leaves no unpleasant twang behind it, is that of Cologne water, which stimulates while it soothes the senses, and suggests a pleasant wholesom ness, instead of any sickish sweetness, as the best of the extracts and essences and bouquets are apt to do. We do not mean, of course, the common Cologne water of the druggists, which is usually very much worse than none at all, and wont to leave, after drying, the smell of burned sugar where it has been used often, as it is made of the poorest spirit, and necessarily without subsequent distillation, without regard to the fact that it requires the strongest proof or rectified spirit to dissolve the combined oils properly where the process of distillation is not used. In-deed with no trouble at all, any one can The claimants contended that the ad-dition was the result of accretion, and article of Cologne than that which is usually bought, by thoroughly dissolving a fluid dram of the oil of bergamot, orange and rosemary each with half a dram of nereli and a pint of rectified spirit. As good as can be made out of Cologne itself, however, is also quite as comfortably prepared at home as at the chemist's at so much less than the chemist's prices that one feels warranted in using it freely, simply by mixing with one pint of rectified spirit two fluid drams each of the oils of bergamot and lemon, one of the oil of orange, and half as much of that of rosemary, together with three-quarters of a dram of nereli and four dreps each of the es-sences of ambergris and musk. If this is subsequently distilled it makes what may be called a perfect Cologne, but it becomes exceedingly fine by being kept tightly stopped for two or three months,

The Fish Commissioners of West Virginia, Messrs. John W. Harris, H. B. Miller, and C. S. White, have published their report for the years 1877 and 1878, and present a statement of what they have accomplished during the period mentioned. The amount of money at their command was small, but they have made a judicious use of it in erecting a hatching house; and California salmon, landlocked salmon, trout, and other useful food fishes have been hatched out and distributed throughout the State. There is reason to believe that, before many years, a vast improvement will have been made in the fisheries of West Virginia, thus adding materially to the resources of that commonwealth.

### PASSING SMILES.

RAISE no more spirits than you can conjure down, say at four swallows. RATHER go to bed supperless than rise in debt, now that the bankrupt law has expired.

"WHAT have you to remark, madam, about my singing?" "Nothing, sir. It is not remarkable."

THE fool never thinks higher than the top of his house, and penneth the festive joke at the expense of the light-

ning rod agent. THE fiddler of the same town never plays well at their feasts, because he is too full to distinguish the "Arkansas Traveler" from the "Dead March in

"Wife," said a man looking for his boot-jack, "I have places where I keep my things, and you ought to know it." "Yes," said she, "I ought to know where you keep your late hours, but I don't."

MAMMA-"Now, Arthur, be a good boy, and take your medicine, or mamma will be very angry." Arthur (after mature deliberation)—"I would rather namma was very angry!"-Punch.

THE immorality of the ages, says one, is with some men a standing topic of complaint. But if any one likes to be moral, I can see nothing in the age to revent him.

"CLEM, what's yo' 'pinion ob de iyster ?" "Well, 'Relyus, I calls de iyster de mos' knowin' ob yarbs; if ye put 'im in yer mouf, he takes de hint, an' makes de res' ob de v'yage without any

MEN who complain of the miseries of this life are, for the most part, such as are unwilling to practice self-d nial or submit to those rules of their animal and moral economy upon which salutary and uniform happiness is founded. "Ir is a sad moment in life," said Cynic, "when you find that love, glory, happiness, are not worth a cigar."
"It is a sadder moment still," said his friend, "when you find the cigar itself is bad!"

As an evidence of enterprise and prosperity, we are glad to hear that a city, composed entirely of practical men, with a view of digging out cellars and shipping them to Europe.—Philadelphia Bulletin

As every living thing that knows language is sensitive to praise, so every person endowed with the gift of speech is expected to cultivate the art of pleas-

sadly replied Tom; "but my folks make me go to school, and are determined that I shan't never be anybody."

A PRETTY girl "out West" told her beau that she was a mind-reader. "You don't say so!" he exclaimed. "Can

posed in arborescent form copods." And yet in the face of this, prohibitionists say you musn't take whisky for a preventive! - Catskill Re-

An exchange recently alluding to a politician called him a "well-known rigger." This the intelligent compositor transformed into "the well-known nigger," while the proof-reader, to tone it down a little, made it read "the wellknown negro," and now that politician, with blood in his eye, is anxiously inquiring for the whereabouts of the

A CERTAIN lawyer was compelled to apologize to the court. With stately dignity he rose in his place and said:
"Your honor is right and I am wrong, as your honor generally is." There was a daz-d look in the judge's eyes, and he hardly knew whether to feel happy, or fine the lawyer for contempt of court .- Rochester Express.

THE most economical of glove cleaners is undoubtedly benzine, when applied as it was by a young lady out West. After putting on one glove, saturating it with the fluid, and rubbing it until it had assumed its pristine beauties, she held the gloved hand over the fire to dry it. Result—She has to buy but half a pair of gloves now—a great saving in time and money.

PHYSICIAN (who has just examined an Irishman's lungs)-"There seems to be some trouble here—pneumonia, or something of that sort. Have you ever expectorated blood?" Irishman—"Och, yes, sir!" Physician—"How long ago?" Irishman—"About eight years." Physician—"Did you feel sick?" Irishman -"Och, I did that!" Physician-"What was the matter?" Irishman-"I had a tooth pulled."-Harvard Lam-

An old gentleman without tact, on meeting some ladies whom he had known as girls in his boyhood, cordially remarked: "Bless me! How time flies! Let me see. It is fifty-two years come next April since we used to go to school together in the old red school house. I was a little chap, then, you remember

coldiy.		
A DI	SSYLLABLE TRA	GEDY.
A fat Buck rat Lived in A bin. Tom cat Saw that Big fat Buck rat; " Ah me," " Said he, " I'll store His gore Within My skin!" But that Tom cat Could not	T m whined And pined For that Buck rat Aud grew Thin. too. One day That way A man Once ran—Did slap A trap Right in That bite, For that Buck rat Stole corn	When that Tom cat Crawled in That bin For that Buck rat The trap Let orap On that 'Ere cat— He died Inside The 'rap Sad hap! But that Buck rat Siele corn
Him spot.	Each morn.	Next morn.

Didn't Know Who to Apologize to. David Crockett once visited a menage-

rie at Washington, and, pausing a moment before a particularly hideous monkey, exclaimed: "What a resemblance to the Hon. Mr. X.!" The words were scarcely spoken when he turned and, to his great astonishment, saw standing at his side the very man whom he had complimented. "I beg your pardon," said the gallant Colonel; "I would not have made the remark had I known you were near me, and am ready to make the most humble apology for my unpardonable rudeness; but "-looking first at the insulted member of Congress, whose face was anything but lovely, and then at the animal compared to him—" haug it if I can tell whether I ought to apologize to you or to the